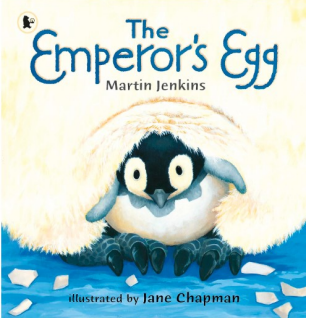


Autumn 2 Newsletter—Key Stage One

<p>English: Our text for this term: The Emperor's Egg.</p> 	<p>Maths: <u>Year 1</u> Place value (within 10), Addition and subtraction (within 10), Shape <u>Year 2</u> Place value, Addition and subtraction, Shape</p>	<p>Geography: Hot and cold areas of the world Science Y1: Seasonal changes Y2: Living things and their habitats DT: Structures Music: Christmas</p>	<p>Welcome back to a new half term; we hope that you have had a pleasant half term break. Here is an overview of the learning that we will be doing during Autumn 2 as well as information about routines in our classes.</p> <p>PE: Golden and Puffin: Mondays and Thursdays Camelot and Hook: Tuesdays and Fridays Dunkerton: Mondays and Fridays Children should wear their PE kit to school on the days that they have PE. PE kits should be plain, dark colours. PE will take place outside whenever possible.</p>
<p>Computing: Digital writing Online Safety: I am kind and responsible</p>	<p>RE: Incarnation</p>	<p>PE: Gymnastics</p>	

Reading Books:

Reading books will be changed on **Fridays**. We are asking that every child reads at home five times a week; they will get a dojo point for completing this. More information about the books your child brings home are on the next page. A read could be your child reading to you or someone at home reading to them.

Knowledge Organisers

Knowledge organisers are a tool which summarise key facts and essential knowledge that we teach in school, linked to the National Curriculum. Every time your child starts a new a new unit of work they will be given a knowledge organiser. This is essentially a “fact sheet” for the topic. You can support your child by discussing the information on the knowledge organisers with your son or daughter and quizzing them on what they know. If you require a paper copy, please message your child’s class teacher on Class Dojo to arrange this.

Supporting your child with reading

Although your child will be taught to read at school, you can have a huge impact on their reading journey by continuing their practice at home.

There are two types of reading book that your child may bring home:

A reading practice book. This will be at the correct phonic stage for your child. They should be able to read this fluently and independently.

A sharing book. Your child will not be able to read this on their own. This book is for you both to read and enjoy together.

Reading practice book

This book has been carefully matched to your child's current reading level. If your child is reading it with little help, please don't worry that it's too easy – your child needs to develop fluency and confidence in reading.

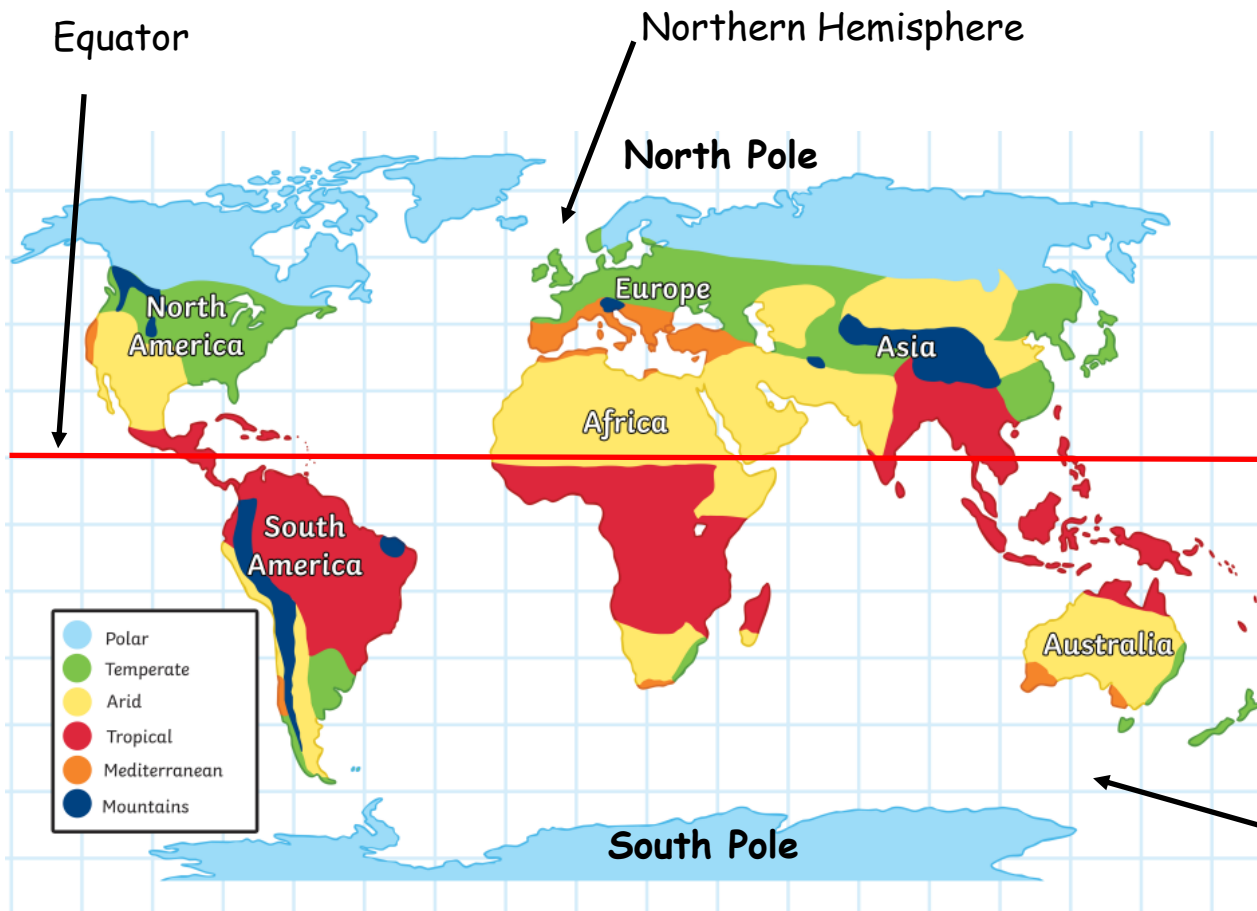
Listen to them read the book. Remember to give them lots of praise – celebrate their success! If they can't read a word, read it to them. After they have finished, talk about the book together.

Sharing book

In order to encourage your child to become a lifelong reader, it is important that they learn to read for pleasure. The sharing book is a book they have chosen for you to enjoy together.

Please remember that you shouldn't expect your child to read this alone. Read it to or with them. Discuss the pictures, enjoy the story, predict what might happen next, use different voices for the characters, explore the facts in a non-fiction book. The main thing is that you have fun!

Geography Knowledge Organiser - Where are the hot and cold countries?



Key Vocabulary

Hot	High temperature/not cold
Cold	Low temperature/not hot
Temperature	How hot or cold something is
Equator	Imaginary line around the centre of Earth between North and South Poles.
North and South Poles	Places at opposite ends of the Earth that are very cold.
Tropical climate	Weather that is warm or hot all year around, with plenty of rain.

Cold Countries



Hot Countries



Y1 Science Knowledge Organiser - What are seasons?



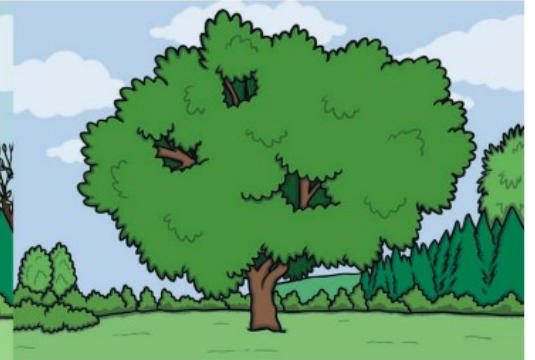
autumn



winter



spring



summer

Key Vocabulary

seasons	One of the four parts of the year.
autumn	Autumn is the part of the year when it gets colder and leaves
winter	Winter is the coldest part of the year.
spring	Spring is the part of the year when plants start to grow and the days get longer and warmer.
summer	Summer is the hottest season of the year.
weather	The weather is how it is outside, for example sunny or raining.

Types of weather



sunny



sunny spells



cloudy



thunder and lightning



rain



hail



snow



sleet

Month	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug
Hours of Daylight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14

Y2 Science Knowledge Organiser - How do different animals live in different places?

Living, Dead, Never Alive



This frog is alive. It needs food, water and air to stay alive.



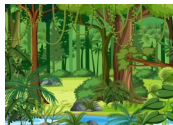
This chicken was alive but is dead now.



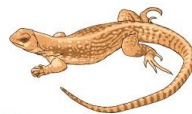
This car has never been alive.

Types of habitat—and some creatures that live there

Jungle



Desert



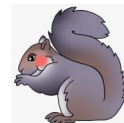
Savannah



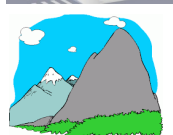
Ocean



Urban



Mountain



What do animals need from their habitat?

Animals are usually suited to their habitat. Their habitat needs to provide them with **food, water, and shelter**. The plants and animals in that habitat all rely on each other to stay alive. This is called a **food chain**.



Grass

Grasshopper

Mouse

Owl

Key Vocabulary

Habitat	A place where an animal or plant lives.
Environment	Everything that surrounds the animals and plants in a habitat.
Predator	An animal that eats another (prey).
Prey	An animal that is eaten as food by another animal (predator).

What is a Micro-Habitat?

A microhabitat is a small area which is different from the surrounding habitat. Because of its difference, a micro-habitat may be home to animals that may not be found in the larger habitat. For example:

A Rock pool in a seashore habitat

A decomposing log in a forest

Underneath rocks in a desert

RE Knowledge Organiser - Why does Christmas matter to Christians?

Nativity

- Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in **Bethlehem**.
- Christians celebrate **Jesus' birth** at Christmas.



- **The Bible** tells the story.



Advent

Advent is a time of getting ready for Jesus' coming.



Symbols of Christmas

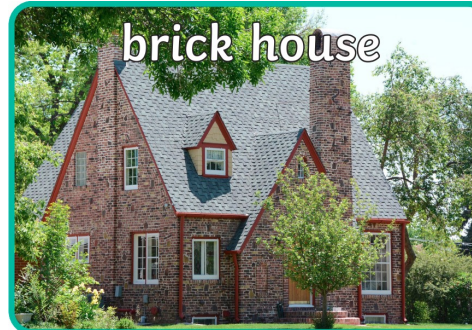


DT Knowledge Organiser - How is a house a structure?

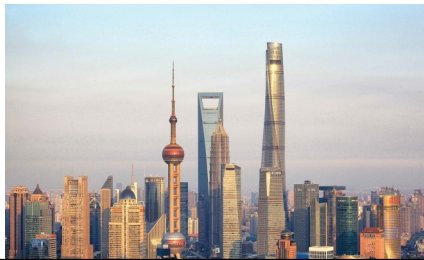
Structures are things that are built for a purpose.

A house is a freestanding structure as it stands by itself.

Houses from around the world.



Structures can be large (e.g. buildings and bridges) or small (e.g. chairs and tables).



Key Vocabulary



Flange



L Bracket



Slot



Tabs

Design	To make, draw or write plans for something.
Design Criteria	A set of rules to help you with your ideas and test the success of them .
Evaluation	When you look at the good and bad points about something, then think about how you could improve it.
Structure	Something that has been made and put together.

PE - Gymnastics



Knowledge

Pike, tuck, straddle and straight are shapes I can make with my body

My body feels warmer when I exercise.

My heart beats faster when I exercise

My head does not touch the mat when I do a forwards roll.

Sporting Values

